Amusements To-Day. Cornum's Hippodrome-4th av an : 2016 st., at 2 and 5.

Bowery Thentre Comes. Church of the Disc ples Popular Concerts. Pitth Avenue Thentre Women of the Day. Hosley'n (Freeklyn) Opera House-Minstels. Lyceum Theatre-Twixi Are and Crown, Niblo's Garden-Unde Tom's Cabin. Olympic Theatre-Variety. Rebinson Hall Morels Gan Francisco Minetrels - Broadway and 29th st. Theatre Comique Varity.
Tony Pastor's The Finale Minitrels. Union Square Theatr - The Two Orphans, Wallack's Theatre - The Shangurans.

#### Another Dragonnade.

It is barely a week since the President sent his Louisiana message to Congress excusing the outrages which had been committed with his complicity, and yet seeking to escape from their responsibility by general declarations which nobody would dispute. "I can conceive of no case," he said, "not involving rebellion or insurrection, where such interference by authority of the general Government

ought to be permitted or can be justified." On Monday last Gen. SHERIDAN ordered. a company of soldiers to Vicksburg, under command of Major George E. HEAD, who entered the Sheriff's office there and forcibly expelled A. J. FLANAGAN, who had been recently elected, after the resignation of the negro Crosny, who had failed to give the requisite bonds and was stealing the people's money.

There was no sign of violence, no breach of the peace, and no threat of disturbance, except that which existed in the frantic imagination of AMES, the carpet-bag Governor. Sheridan sitting in New Orleans, with no inquiry and no reason for interference, telegraphs to his subordinate to seize this local office, turn out the incumbent neck and heels, as he did the Legislature of Louisiana, and then report to a second DCRELL, who was in the con-

All this has occurred after the affair at New Orleans, and the President's declaration that he could conceive of no case, except that of "rebellion or insurrection," in which military interference "ought to be permitted or can be justified."

This proceeding is only another proof of a wicked intent on the part of the President and Sheridan to provoke some overt act of resistance by the suffering people as an excuse for bloodshed. It is an inpassions on both sides. But it will not suc- popular as fare or kene. ceed. Extraordinary patience and forbearance have already been shown by the the rise or fall of a certain stock. As the chance. They gave him one lescon last fall, but that was a mere trifle to the other, where they belong.

#### G. F. Hoar.

There would have been no trouble in regard to the report of Mr. FOSTER, Mr. PHELPS and Mr. POTTER, but for the meddling and partisan spirit of Mr. G. F. tions, and to falsify by evasive silence what he had seen with his own eyes and learned from the best testimony.

Failing in persuasion, he tried to intimidate him by threats of party prescription. By trickery and his power as Chairman, Mr. HOAR succeeded in keeping back the report for more than a week, in order to get the President's disingenuous message first before the country, with its notorious misrepresentations. Finally, by the compuision of a majority vote, he was obliged standing his attempts to suppress it.

Mr. Hoan belongs to a class of agitators and strife makers, who would not be content even if their own demands were gratified to the last letter, and whom WEN-DELL PHILLIPS at the North and ROBERT Tooms at the South properly represent. He does not want peace and reconcil ation, but rejoices in discord and excitement. With a narrow and bigoted mind running in an old groove, and affecting sentimental philanthropy, he is not content that the negro should enjoy equal rights with the white citizen, but insists that he shall belong to a preferred class, and be put to rule over the South because slavery once ex sted there, and he would like to visit the sins of the father on the children.

He is an advocate of the policy of hate. of persecution, and of a centralized Government by which the States may be held in colonial vassalage and the President may exercise the power of a despot with unchecked control of the army and navy in the execution of his arbitrary will. Incapable of broad grasp in public affairs, all his thoughts run in one direction, and no ty of people that Mr. Whitela v Reid testimony however clear or convincing was not summoned to Washington o tes-

prejudices. personal feeling against the report, and to and other members of the Washington arrogantly dispute conclusions which were | Ring. compelled by evidence that he had not Mr. REID had given much offence to tion of that fact must be found in the singular glories in being.

be is already foreshadowed. He might as majority of the committee which sumwell have written it in Washington, for ac- moned him were innocent of any inteucording to the declarations of the Presi- tion of taking him in a trap and delivering cent and his followers, they are better in- hum into the hands of his enemies; but the formed about Louislana at the capital than one purpose fits in so exactly with the the people in the State where the out- other, that the suspicion of collusion betheir confederates are perpetrated.

Mr. Hoan was elected to Congress in 1872 | ly dismissed. by a majority of 7.684. Lest fail he was Of course, the civil suits brought against

gave Gaston 7.032 in 1874.

The Coming and the Retiring Senator.

Yesterday the Legislature of New York elected Francis Kernan of Utica a Senator in Congress for six years from the 4th of March next, as the successor of REUBEN E. Fenton, whose term then expires. Ever since Gov. SEYMOUR absolutely declined to be the next Senator it was pretty certain that the choice would fall upon Mr. Probably a portion of those political ele-

ments which combined in this State last fall to aid in the overthrow of GRANT, would have been better pleased with the election of Gov. SEYMOUR to the Senate than they are with that of Mr. KERNAN. Whether these dissenters looked further into the future than those who overruled their judgment, time will determine. But when the opponents of Kirnan selected HENRY C. MURPHY as their candidate there was not the slightest doubt of the final

Mr. KERNAN will make an able and upright Senator. He possesses a clear head, and what is quite as important now, a pure heart. He is thoroughly versed in public questions, and has a record which is without stain and a character that is above repreach. He stands among the foremost lawyers of the State, and is a remarkably prompt, keen, and vigorous debater. To his honor we add the fact that he is elected without having appeared personally at Albany to solicit votes.

Gov. Fenton, who must soon give up his seat to Mr. KERNAN, has served New York faithfully and ably during his Senatorial career. In an era of base servility to a vulgar and domineering Administration, he has shown independence and courage. While corruption has abounded in both Houses of Congress, not even the breath of suspicion has touched his Senatorial garments. Though he did not aspire to lead in the debates of the Senate, he delivered several valuable speeches on important subjects, and was always a discreet counsellor and a wise legislator. We have had greater men in the Senate, but none more judicious or more faithful.

#### Stock Gambling Made Easy.

A new method of gambling in stocks has recently been introduced into Wall street, specially adapted to the use of persons of small means and less wisdom. Formerly, at least ten per cent. of the amount of a purchase or sale of stocks, had done before him. and frequently more, was required to be deposited with a broker as a guarantee or margin, as it was called, for the fulfilment of the operator's engagements; but now the modest sum of one per cent. on the par value of a stock is all that need be invested. On the old plan the gambler risked the entire value of the stock involved in his operations, but on the new one he can lose only the little sum famous political conspiracy concocted to he pays down. The system is simple and excite sectional strife, and to inflame bad easily learned, and promises to become as Suppose a man is desirous of betting on

victims of this tyranny. Let them con- business used to be managed he would tinue that course and the people of the have to buy or sell the stock outright, and North will take care of GRANT at the first | sell or buy it in again in the same manner. | Nevada, and make the question merely one of Now he merely purchases a privilege to greenbacks. demand or to deliver the stock within a sits down and watches his chance to avail that of doing either at pleasure a "spread." The charge for a call or put for one huubroker gets his, while for the operator to An inspection of the records of the Stock Exchange during the past year will show ventures his money with almost a dead certainty of losing some portion of it. Nevertheless the operation is, as we have captivated by it.

In order to bring this new invention into more extensive use and thereby increase their own gains, several enterprising in which its nature and advantages are enthey do not confine themselves to the narrow limits of truth in their assertions, but idle to warn the public against the fraud. There are always fools enough to swallow the bait even when the hook is in plain sight, and sensible people need not be cau-Grand Jury take these gentry in charge and deal with them as they deserve.

Entrapping Mr. Reid. It will be difficult to persuade he . ajorcan overcome his small and vindictive tity respecting the Pacific Mail in order that he might be arrested there on charges For these reasons he assumed to set his of libel to be presented by Boss Shepherd

even read. When all his devices came to President Grant, Measurer Barcock, Boss grief, and exposed the bad motive of this Shepherd, and the rest of them. He malicious opposition, then he determined was brought to Washington by a subto go to New Orleans personally and to prena from the Committee of Ways and make a report to suit himself and the Ad- Means; and no sooner is he there, than he ministration whose humble servant he is arrested on various accusations of libel, civil and criminal, and compelled to give What the character of that report will bail in heavy amounts. We are sure the es of Kellogo, Casey, Packard, and | tween the Ring and some friends of theirs in the committee cannot be whol-

chosen again by the skin of his teeth, with Mr. Rero in this way cannot amount to only 462 majority to save him from defeat. | anything. He is protected against them | States? When he is charging infimidation as a cause by the fact that he is in Washington for the defection of winte and colored Re- through a subporna from the House of publicans in the South, and attempting to | Representatives. That subposes, while he publicans in the South, and attempting to demonstrate it by a comparsion of votes, perhaps he will explain how 7.222 Republicans. That subposes, while he caricature among the Ancients," "The French Institute," "The Mounce of the Mississippi Valley," and

and how Massachusetts, which give GRANT chese is exemption from molestaa majority of 74,212 in 1872, turned over and tion by virtue of any civil process. Neither a member of Congress, nor a witness brought to Washington by Congress, can be arrested upon any civil prosecution in any court whatever. But with regard to ernninal process, the case is different. A member of Congress is liable to criminal arrest, and so is a witness. Congress cannot confer on the one any immunity which the other does not enjoy. Mr. Reto is therefore caught in the trap; and while he will go free in all the civil cases, he will be held to answer in the criminal proceedings commenced against him during his presence in Washington. This means that he will be visited with the full vengeance of those he has displeased; and what chance will he have of a fair trial with the President, the Cabinet, and the Washington Ripg all arrayed and eager for his destruction? Was not their power the safe burglars from justice? And will that power not suffice to get against Mr. Reto any verdict they desire?

If there be in Washington any men of sense who would fain still save the Republican party from swift and hopeless ruin. let them bestir themselves to nullify the foul intrigue by which Mr. REID has thus been ensuared, and to stop the shameful procedure now initiated. Under the present circumstances, that party cannot sufely venture on further experiments upon the public patience.

#### The Beecher Case-Judge Porter's Illness.

liness of the Hon. John K. Porter, the distinguished advocate, who, on behalf of the defence, was conducting the crossexamination of FRANCIS D. MOULTON in the BEECUER case. We hope, for his own sake, it may prove merely a brief attack; He works laughing or numming an old French and besides, every day of his absence is a erious misfortune to the defence.

Judge Porter stands among the very first lawyers of the country; and if any one has professional ability sufficient to haul Mr. BEECHER off from the sharp and ragged edge of anxiety, fear, and despair, and enable him once more to put on in earnest an appearance of screnity and happiness, Judge Porter is the man.

The place which thus became vacant in the cross-examination was taken yesterday by Mr. TRACY. He did not get on very well in the way of shaking the dangerous evidence of Mr. MOULTON. He seemed to accomplish less even than Judge Porter

It has come to be understood that in the ew and rough State of Nevada the most desirable qualification in a candidate for United States Senator is considered to be an abundance of coin with a corresponding willingness to dis-burse it freely. This peculiar estimate of Senatorial qualifications, however, has not tended to elevate the inhabitants of the sage-brush State, and especially its legislators, in popular es.imation. Indeed, the facility with which rich men acquire the ownership of legislative bodies in he sparsely populated Pacific States has been urged as an effective argument against the adbission of several Western Territories that are I mering to be made States. It would be exedingly huminating to see the old time-honored State of New Jersey in its election of a new Senator, fall even below the specie standard of

Notwithstanding the exposures of lawwhich will send him and his venal crowd specified time at a specified price, and then | lessness, extravagance, and corruption which | himself of it. In the slang of Wall street | Suspensed and the Washington Board of Public | and all were anxious to inform me that "he a privilege to demand a stock is termed a Works, yet, through the personal agency of hates visitors." The upper story of a new mar-a "call," one to deliver it a "put," and President Grant, the influence of the old Ring ble mansion in Tremont street was, however, The charge for a call or put for one hundred shares of stock within thirty days is dred shares of stock within thirty days is HOAR, who happens to be Chairman of the a hundred dollars, and a spread for the ments is still kept up. The Commissioners recommittee. As soon as he knew the report was unanimous as to the facts and port was unanimous as to the facts and lars, with the addition, in all cases, of a the conclusions, his efforts were directed to persuade Mr. Foster to retreat from that position, to deny his own convictions, and to falsify by evasive silence commission of tweive dellars and a half to the broker through whom the business is the country who are taxed to make to south Reger Hill, where the country who are taxed to pay for rotten pavements and defective sewers in the city of the privilege gets his money, the solutions, and to falsify by evasive silence of the privilege gets his money, the solutions and defective sewers in the city of the privilege gets his money, the solutions and defective sewers in the city of the privilege gets his money. win at all the stock must rise or fall during the nation is unmitigated humbug. The most the thirty days more than he pays both. extravagant of the expenditures made by the old Ring and their successors have been for laying pavements and doing other work in an uninthat this result is of rare occurrence, and | habited part of the city, for the purpose of pro that the innocent purchaser of the privilege | moting a gigantic real estate speculation by which intimate friends of the President, and, it is believed, the President himself, expect to profit. Every dollar taken out of the national Treasury to pay for these so-called improvesaid, so simple, and seems to offer such a ments is a barefaced robbery of the taxpayers ever produced. to yield, and the truth got out notwith- good prospect of winning, that many are of the country for the benefit of a Ring which has been convicted of the most fraudulent and untawful practices.

It is a singular fact that none of the veruillons of commerce equal in perfection of brokers have published little pamphlets, tint that made by the Chinese. They make it from fine cinnaber -sulphuret of ticingly described. As might be expected, which has been carefully sublimed, and is deposited in beautiful, bright, violet-red crystals. The latter are powdered between two stones. generously add particulars of their own then washed repeatedly with pure water, the being ground with very little water; the mass is the contents of a sawdust swindler's circu- importance. Immense quantities are used by lar. The possibility of loss in doing busi- the Chinese in making ink, painting on porcelain ness with them is strenuously denied, while and wood, and coloring candles, paper, etc. It the certainty of immense profits is por- is put up in black papers, and forms an article trayed in glowing colors. Of course it is of large export, the prices depending on that of mercury, it being about twenty-five per cent-

higher than the latter. A reader of THE SUN who was formerly slave owner in the South is much pertioned. Only we should like to see the clexed by an advertisement which appeared in the Herald a day or two ago, in which one AARON H. REID of Englishtown, N. J., describing himself as the master of a child, aged cleven, named MICHAEL KIERNAN, who is misssuit of clothes and a white straw hat. This costume appears to our Southern friend a remarkable one for the coldest winter weather; and he inquires whether it is customary for masters" in the North to clothe their slaves so lightly in the month of December. paracter of the advertisement which he has quoted.

The Troy Times expresses its joy at the arrest of Mr. WHITELAW REID in Washington, hither he had been summoned to testify before a Congressional committee, and seizes the occasion to renew its expressions of esteem for that much calumniated Ring master, Boss SHEPHERD. The editor of the Times is well aware that he can in no way more effectually endear himself to Boss GRANT than by assuming defence of the notorious public plunderer whose very name is so offensive to decent men that even the subservient United States Senate rejected it in disgust and abhorrence when the President had the indecency to send it there in the nomination of a District Commissioner.

Having conquered Louisiana and Misst-slippl, how long before Grant will turn his victorious arms against some of the Northern

THE STRANGER'S NOTE BOOK.

Arts and Artists in Boston-A Hunt After W. M. Hunt-The Studio Buildings-A Young Man of Taleut Dying at a Hospital-The Crayon Portrait Mania-Lady Painters-The Fastion of Water Colors. Boston, Jan. 13.-Wherever you go here

whether it be to a public institution or a private house-you see no end of pictures, not engravings, or chromos, but genuine oil paintings, water colors, or etchings. Not all of them are of high merit, but the number is amazing. Only the richest families can, of course afford to buy foreign works of art, and most of such as are to be seen are French production imported by their proprietors from Paris. Italy, Germany, and England, are very poorly represented. But, on the other band, home artists seem to be liberally parronized, and the number of them must be amazing. On my expressing a desire to have a list of Boston artists. I was handed a catalogue almost as long as that which Leporello gives of the lady loves of his volatile master. That a thrifty, close-fisted city containing, with all its suburbs, not more than sufficient to save Dick Harrington and | 300,000 inhabitants, should support so large a number of artists is a social, economical and intellectual problem by no means casy to be solved. An inquiry into the income of these artists shows that men as well as women, who have anything like ability, average from \$2,500 to \$3,000 a year. Not to speak of the vast number of really superior artists who are actually starving in the great art centres of Europe, how many firstclass French, Italian or German painters can boast of earning that number of francs? thing is done quickly here, and while it takes a reputation in the Old World, one sees here boys and girls of twenty established in their own studios and making plenty of money. The great star of the Boston art firmament

is, however, not a young man, nor one who began to turn a penny at the beginning of We learn with extreme regret of the his career. W. M. Hunt, a master as celebrated in Europe as he is in this country, is man of fifty, but, thanks to a highly-excitable temperament, looks fully sixty. A thorough Parisian in bla babits, he is still as gental and jovial as if he had never breathed the air or imbibed the milk of the Puritanic North. song, like the grisette of olden times. He has always a story to tell, and for an hour's merry converse over a good dinner and a bottle of Bordeaux he will give his best picture. Only he nust not be compelled to array himself in evening dress and wear a white tie. He has nothing of the sort in his wardrobe, A flannel shirt, a full, untrimmed white beard, an oll-skin jack ported from Finland, and a pair of vast inexpressibles, with room in them for another grown up person, constitute his usual attire his Paris reminiscences compose the world he lives in. A mere bunch of nerves, he does not know what sickness is, and the windows of his bedroom are wide open all night, though the thermometer may drop below zero. "I want to treathe free," he says, "and a closed bedroom is to me almost as unbearable as a Beacon Hill drawing room." To pitch into the so-called good society of Boston is his favorite amuseent. He dislikes them for what they are, and for what they have done to him. "For twenty years I was unable to paint a good picture. I had to make their portraits all the time; make ugly faces look handsome, and stupid ones intelligent; watch the expression of shapeless noses, dull eyes, and lifeless lips; study the skulls like a fortune teller or a phrenologist. I'll be damned if I do anything of the sort again." "And what is that?" you ask, pointing to a fine lifesize picture of Gov. Dix. "Ob, that is a different matter. This is not going to serve the purpose of the self-admiration of some humb ig. It is a compliment which the people pay to a good old public man, and I like to participate in it. Besides, it will be raid for poorly, only about a thousand dellars, perhaps; while the troub! so devilish well that one cannot refuse making

Hunting up Hunt was not an easy task. No resulted in the nominal overthrow of Boss artist I inquired of seemed to know his address, in District of Columbia affairs is still potent.

The instruments of the old swindling crowd are of the great painter. But he was gone from such ultimately designated as a possible whereabouts all the talk indulged in by GRANT'S supporters | taken possession of by a detachment of painting in Congress about making the capital worthy of | ladies under the command of Miss H. Knowlton. Artists of the fair sex are the great favorites of Hunt. A woman with anything like talent is always sure to find friendly advice and support on the part of this courteous veteran of Ameri can art, and at this very moment he is bustly engaged in supplying Miss Bartol and Mrs. Whitman with all the necessary introductions to European celebrities. He says that these two ladies, about to start for Paris and Rome, will heard of as the best artists Boston has

The reputation which Hunt has for being sulky with his visitors is greatly exaggerated. He intensely dislikes the vulgar sight seeker, and is apt to shut his door upon the nose of such a person. But if you know anything at all about art and artists, you are sure of a kind reception; and if you can talk Frenca, if you know France and any of Hunt's Paris friends and confrères, he won't let you go until a couple of dinners have been eaten, a few bottles of Bordeaux emptied, and all the reminiscences of old Paris thor-

oughly rehearsed. After Hunt's atelier, the most interesting place to visit is the so-called studio building in Tremont street. You find there several stories of a vast structure thickly packed with representatives of every branch of art. On the second floor you find a few old landmarks of Boston art, men like Mr. Gerry and Mr. Ordway, formerly the President of the Athenaum. Every one of them has at least a dozen lands eady for exhibition or sale, and Mr. Gerry, who has lately spent his summer months in Switzerland, has the quiet town of Thun reproduced from every imaginable point of view. But the majority of the inmates of the studio building are young artists. Every one of them has a workshop to bimself, yet the fraternity ing, asks for information of the boy. REID says and friendship prevailing throughout the disappeared Dec. 6, and that he had on a linen establishment are not less apparent on that account. Some of them take in pupils, others rely chiefly on orders; but all seem to be equally well off. There is, however, not the slightest trace of luxury or elegance in the fitting up of the studies, and in this respect the Beston artists differ greatly from those of Europe, orrespondent's ideas about social institutions in where even the poorest painter exerts all his the North are somewhat confused, the explana- efforts to make his studio as attractive as he possibly can. An exception to this rule is presented in Boston by the atelier of T. C. Porter, a young man of talent, now lying dangerously iil at the Massachusetts Hospital. His studio is a little museum in the furnishing of which an amount of taste and knowledge has been expended which would do credit to a committee of connoisseurs. The ancient tapestries covering the walls and the specimens of antique furniture are alone worth a little fortune. But the charming abode is deserted, the palette is lying idle, a couple of unfinished portraits of rosy-cheeked babies are covered with a piece of old muslin, and few persons expect to see the pretty studio

again occupied by its master. The best paying thing here in the way of works of art seems to be just now the crayon portrait. There is a perfect mania reging for it in Boston. Every one wants his frontispiece reproduced in that way, and Mr. Rowse, the great celebrity in that line, charges as much as \$500 for a portrait which he can easily make in a couple of days. A number of younger artists have, of course, aken to the same branch, and some of themwith a view to make the work cheaper and easter-simply enlarge photographic portraits and finish them in crayon. WhiteMr. Rowse's perhaps he will explain how 7,222 Republicans came to be intimidated in his district. To members of Congress, One of capital reading matter adapted to a great variety of to the front who promise to equal and possibly

even to excel him. Among those M. Le Vasseur ormerly French Consul at St. Louis, stands fore most. He gave up his consular post on the Mississippi for a small studio in Boston, and though he worked here for about six months

only, the work he has already done shows that e made no mistake in changing his pursuits. Notwithstanding all the advantages which the tudio building presents, artists of independent standing seem to avoid it. So Mr. Rowse has his atelier in the house of the Art Club, where also Mr. Frank Smith and Mr. Tom Robinson have their work rooms. The latter gentleman is widely known as a fine cattle painter, while the former is full of Venice, and has lately painted an excellent little portrait of Mrs. DeKay, of New York. Those that have many pupils cannot, in fact, find space enough in the little rooms of the studio building. The handsome young widow, Mrs. Hamilton, is the only artist that menages to accommodate half a dozen ladies in her small work room in the studio building; but then she had to carry away all her own productions except a largo portrait of the late Prof. Agassiz, which she has een assured is her crack picture, though it is probably not so. Mrs. Hamilton, besides being a painter, is a novel writer, and some people say they prefer the productions of her pen to those of her brush. But the lady herself greatly dislikes remarks of this sort.

Water colors have been held for a long time in discredit in Boston. For some reason or other there was a belief that oil paintings were more valuable and important works. The English fashions prevailing here, however, in every-thing, and the old country being an essentially painter or a sculptor twenty years to make a tion of nature on paper soon began to gain water color one, the bright colored reproducground. Mr. Bellows is at present the leading water color artist, and New York will soon have on exhibition a little collection of his best works. For all I know I have given the main features and the leading names of Boston art, which by no means implies that all good artists have been mentioned. To afford anything like a complete catalogue of New England artists and their works would take four or five columns of The SUN. Art is developing itself so rapidly in this city that it could furnish ample material for a most interesting and amusing book, provided its author, besides being a good judge of the subject, were a man capable of observing and describing the personal, social, and economical peculiarities of art life here. There is quite a literature on this subject in every country of Europe, and not one book here.

#### THE DUTY ON TEA.

## A Project to Tax the People for the Benefit of Rich Importers. To the Editor of The Sun.

SIR: There has been a great deal of hard work done in New York and Washington within the past month to get a reimposition of duty on tea, and it is well known that an ample supply of money has been paid to the lobbyists for that purpose.

The following facts are worth attention: Throughout this year there has been in New York a stock of black, green, and Japan tea, amounting to nearly 75,000,000 pounds, the bulk of which has been unsalable, on account of the high price paid for it in China and Japan. To such an extent has the wholesale tea trade been demoratized, that it was with extreme difficulty any large sale could be made, except at an enormous loss. Now, the public have had the benefit of this over speculation upon the part of importers and holders of tea, by enjoying cheap and cood tea.

After a nonth's extreme speculation, which has caused tear o advance 10c, per lb, from the lowest noint, the I resident advises a reimpost-

towest foint, the Fresident advises a reimposi-tion of duty to increase the revenue. But with a supply of tea on hand of nearly 75,000,000 pounds in New York, Boston, Philadelphia, Chicago and San Francisco, warehoused snugly in stores of importers and jobbers, and a fur-ther supply upon the water of 16,000,000, which will arrive in the course of a few weeks, there will be a stock of \$5,000,000 pounds of tea that he duty can be levied on, which is nearly three

of tea on hand, to divide to the consumer, and porters, while it is unjust to the consumer, and of no earthly use to the revenue.

MATTER OF FACT. NEW YORK, Jan. 20.

### OUR SEACOAST DEFENCES.

The President Recommending an Appropriation for their Rearmament. WASHINGTON, Jan. 20.-The President

iny annua message of Dec 1, 1873, while inviting eral attention to all the recommendations made by Secretary of War, your special attention was intended to the importance of preparation for war in the stream of the inspectance of preparation for war in the stream of the second telephone. Proper manner, the eram be supplied very speedily for temporary purses when needed. The former cannot, These when needed. The former cannot, the second increased strength and persinence as the year-row in the condition of the armainent of our fortings as increased strength and persinence as the year-row in the condition of the armainent of our fortings, and the absolute accessity for him editions, and the absolute accessity for him editions, in the alsolute accessity for him editions. In the alsolute of the product of heavy man only congress for the production of heavy man only congress for the production of the armainent of the strength of the control of the second of the control of the second of

ice; they must be the product of years of experidef fanor.
herewith enclose copies of a report of the Chief of
hance, and of a board of ordnance of here's on the
lof an eight-inch rifle converted from a ten-inch
son bore when shows very conclusively an econoai means of unixing these useless smooth bores,
massing them into eight-inch rifles capable of
rong seven inches of from. The 1.294 feminch Redt suns should in my onision be so unified, and the
ropriation requested by the Chief of Ordnance of
6,000 to commence these conversions is earnestly
minemical. While convinced of the economy and
sestly of these conversions, the determination of
best and most economical method of provincing
a of still larger calibre should no longer be delayed,
existerience of other nations, based on the new conouts of defence brought prominently forward by the
duction of iron-claus into every navy afford, deductions in calibre. These enermous masses hurding
not of seven hundred pounds, can alone meet many

EXECUTIVE MANSION, Jan. 20, 1875. Executive Mansion, Jan. 20, 1875.

The message naturally raised the question among members whether there was any protability of war with a foreign power, and whether the President had any knowledge leading him to such apprehension. Some members cound see no grounds for fear, while others thought the desired armament was merely one of precaution, as possibly some serious difficulty might arise between the United States and Spain, and it was therefore proper that our ports in the Gulf should be prepared against a sudden assault from Spanish vessels in the event of hostilities growing out of the Cuban question.

### A Young Artist in the House.

A Cass avenue father procured an outfit of oil paints and brushes for his eight-year-old sen the other day, the lad having developed a talent for drawing. Little was seen of the boy for two or three days, and then he took his father and mother by the hand and led them into the parlor, and triumphantity pointed to the proofs of his artistic skill. The cilt paper on the waits formed a fine ground work for him, and he had painted a horse over one door, a lion over another, a bird over the third, and at intervals along the walls he had brought out fishing does, ships, fire engines, Indians in full dress, and hears chasing boys. He had put a new border on the bay window curtains, striped the legs of the From the Detroit Free Press. chasing boys. Ite had put a new border on the bay window curtains, striped the legs of the piano, and had proceeded to touch up and improve certain enromos and oil paintings hanging on the walls. Father and mother gized argund, and the young artist anxiously waited for them to pat him on the head and say they were proud of such a son. They didn't pat him—not very much. The father placed the son's car between his thumb and fineer, and led him through several rooms to the woodshed, and what followed may be inferred from a remark by the toy and overheard by a pedestrian: "On! father! let up on me, and I'll never be an artist any more."

Of Harper's beautiful edition of DICKENS, the Tale of Two Cales has just been published

## E. DELAFIELD SMITH'S CASE.

CONVINCING ANSWERS TO MAYOR WICKHAM'S CHARGES.

Explaining the Referred Cases-Acting on Good Advice-Prosecuting the Ring Suits-Unjust Accusations Exploded.

Corporation Counsel E. Delafield Smith has submitted to Mayor Wickham his answer to the charges on which the Chief Magistrate recently intimated that he should base his re-At the outset Mr. Smith says that the late Mayor Havemeyer oney dismissed similar charges against him, and adds:

Such of the alleged facts as have weight are not true, and those that are true have no weight. They who have given these securities they find stape have evitently acted under the influence of misrepre entations of fact and misapprehensions of motive which do me great highester.

To the Mayor's charge that in the appointment of Alexander W. Harvey as referee in the Jones case there must have been an understanding with the plaintiff's attorney because Mr. Harvey was at the time Attorney of Arrears under the Corporation Counsel's appointment, Mr. Smith says that Mr. Harvey's appointment as referee was made three months before he was made Attorney of Arrears. In answer to the accusation that he must have been concerned in collusive references to ex-Speaker Husted Lecause the ex-Speaker decided eight out of thirteen cases against toe city, Mr. Smith refers to a letter of Mr. D. J. Dean, the assistant Corporation Counsel, who tried the cases, in which that gentleman says, after a close analysis of each case, that the cases were properly decided by Mr. Husted, and that the result would not have been different if each case had been tried in court. He denies that he extended favors to Gen. Husted to forward schemes in the Legislature for his own benefit, and says:

The printed proceedings of the Legislature and the says that Mr. Harvey's appointment as refered

The printed proceedings of the Legislature and the satutes of the State stow, upon examination, that since the constant was adopted no measure in any way iff calling me has been presented or passed, excepting only a bit, proposing to make this office, as well as that of the Constroider, elective, and the act relating to the Board of Health, containing a provision au horizing the board to applied its own contact of these processes. point its own counsel in place of the counsel to orporation, who was ther tofore its official ac-

ONE CHARGE EXPLODED.

many of the cases in his office involve long accounts, and under the code of practice must be referred.

The Corporation Counsel next considers the charge that he procured the passage by the Legislature of the provision in the charter of 183 that the Law Department should furnish counsel to all the city departments. He donies that he ever, for the city or himself, employed or paid a lobbylst, or solicited or concellated a member of the Legislature, and adds:

The history of the provision referred to 18, that in connection with the reduction of compensation, it was originally inserted in the charter of the to committee of Seventy prossed upon the Legislature in the spring of 1872. It was proclaimed as designed to put an end to the speciacle of different departments contending against each other in the courts, and making their differences or designs a vast charge upon the city treasury for fees of counsel employed by themselves. It was the contending the contending the contending the contending that they desired to say to the Legislature that the propared in this city by gentiem who did not exhibit their work to me, and when asked the reason, stated that they desired to say to the Legislature that the proposed carafter was not the result of consultation with elty officials.

SPECIAL COUNSEL.

SPECIAL COUNSEL.

SPECIAL COUNSEL.

Mr. Smith admits that he has sometimes retained special counsel, but says that he usually did so at the request of the Mayor or the heads of departments. He adds, in justification of this practice, that no person has ever been employed who was not peculiarly qualified, and that he never used his power to confer patronage or show favoritism.

Having thus disposed of the five "introductory" charges, Mr. Smith proceeds to show that the three "formal" charges, alleged to be ground for his removal, do not justify serious accusation, nor invoive him in any biame. In answer to the charge that he wrongfully decided not to appeal from an order of the Supreme Court referring the Burd case to exjudges Davies and Pierrepont, whom he consulted as counsel, that they advised the course which he pursued.

In reply to the second formal charge that he decided that an action could not be maintained in the Starkweither case Mr. Switchments

liam M. Evarts and Augustus F. Smith, in which they say that he could not have won the case if it had gone to trial.

THE RING SUITS.

d States. As I said before, tea has already need be, ner b, upon the anticipation that not will be levied, and with a duty of 152 her b, added, this advance will be immediplaced upon the retail price of the articly, the revenue will not receive the benefit of ent for at least 18 months to come, there tea enough to meet the consumption duty can be levied upon for that time, gran ample bulance of old tea to "fly with.

The RING SUITS.

In relation to the Mayor's accusation that he had not brought the Ring suits to actual trial, Mr. Smith says that his first official act was to place those selfs in the hands of Charles O'Coher, Gen. Barlow, and Wreeler H. Peckhana, the counsel employed by the State, and that he placed the torce of his office at timer disposal. He shows by letters from all of these gentlemen that he orien requested them to prepare the sains for trial, and that they had perfect confidence in his readiness to do his duty in relation to the Mayor's accusation that he had not brought the Ring suits to actual trial, Mr. Smith says that his first official act was to O'Coher, Gen. Barlow, and Wreeler H. Peckhana, the counsel employed by the State, and that he place those selfs in the hands of Charles O'Coher, Gen. Barlow, and Wreeler H. Peckhana, the counsel employed by the State, and that he place those selfs in the hands of Charles O'Coher, Gen. Barlow, and Wreeler H. Peckhana, the counsel employed by the State, and that he place the Ring suits to actual trial, Mr. Smith says that his first official act was to O'Coher, Gen. Barlow, and Wreeler H. Peckhana, the counsel employed by the State, and that he place the Ring suits to actual trial, Mr. Smith says that his first official act was to O'Coher, Gen. Barlow, and Wreeler H. Peckhana, the counsel employed by the State, and the place the Ring suits to actual trial, Mr. Smith says that his first official act was to o'Coher, Gen. Barlow, and Wreeler H. Peckhana, the counsel employed by the State, and the place the consent in the hands of Charles o'Coher, G

in relation to the cases. He ands:
If it any quarter my action be criticised for so unreservedly committing these cases to any commercial reserved to the Attorneys, who established a

lie adds: 

to the ent of my answer !

# AMUSEMENIA.

Fifth Avenue Theatre. A play written by Mr. Charles Morton, sans the machine-cut files are consider entitled "Women of the Day," was acted the first time in this city at the Eifth Avenue Theatre last evening before a very large audience. It is embraced in fouracts, each of which passes in one set scene; the first, "a willa on the Hudson," the others, a parlor in "The Grand Union Hotel at Saratoga." Fifteen characters appear, Hotel at Saratoga." Fifteen characters appear, many of whom have little or nothing to do with the dramatic intrigue. There is such an intrigue, but it is of the most attenuated kind, only strong enough to give opportunity for the appearance of the different characters.

The play is of the same class as "Saratoga." a farcical comedy, often very judicrous. Some of the characters would be excellently drawn were they not exaggerated to the verge of caricature. Portions of the dialogue are happy enough, but as a whole it is too wordy and needs condensation, especially in the first two acts. The acting was on a blane very much higher than the literary and dramatic merits of the comedy.

The parts were all taken by popular members of Ar. Daily's company. Miss Jean Burnside's was the only new face upon the stage. The scenery was very fine, and the dresses suggested anything but a scarcity of money and a general financial panic. The performance ended at so late an hour that any further or more particular comments must be deferred.

A Warning to Rapphlican Fritzer.

A Warning to Republican Editors.

From the National Republican.

A recent change in the distribution of journals in the country that require special information on this subject?

### What They Say in Texas.

THE NEW YORK SUN is the greatest paper ow published, and has done more than all ther New York papers to place the country in possession of the inner workings of the adminitration of U.S. Grant and the plunderings of the distribution of U.S. Grant and the plunderings of the distribution of U.S. Grant and the plunderings of the station of U.S. Grant and the plunderings of the station of U.S. Grant and the plunderings of the station o

Waking up the Chorpenning Claim. WASHINGTON, Jan. 20.- A strong effort is being

Adventisers!—Send twenty-five cents to Geo.
P. Rowell & Co., 41 Park row, New York, for their pumpilet of 100 pages, containing fists of 3, 30 newsparence and estimates showing cost of advertising.—Ade.

of years," A blind men who claug to to mayoralty of the Leventh Arrendise ened there by the tips of his finers frezen. He was released by a pique.

#### SUNBEAMS

-A young man in the country announces that he will give a chromo to the young lidy who tim for better or worse

-A Western editor asserts that it is "no

use trying to publish a nonparell newspaper in a long primer community," which wid be readily understood -In Liverpool, England, recently, a wo-

man sued a man she had never seen for breach of prom-ise of marriage. The parties had corresponded and had exchanged photographs, but had never met.

-A singer, applying for an engagement. wrote to an impressario as follows: "I am a soot im-silian. I pla all music at farst site." "Well," remarked searlo to a triend, " ahe may play by note, by she certainly spells by car.' -It is understood that the Pope's golden

rose will be bestowed this year on Quan Marie, the mother of King Leuis II, of Bavaria, whose recent conversion to the Roman Catholic faith created so muc excitement in the regions world. -Baggs got up too early one morning, and ocean to scold the servant girl. His little six year old, who had been listening attentively during the con-

versation, broke in with, "Father, stop somling; you needn't tank that Jane's your wife."

-Widow Phila Lambert of West Georgia. Vt., 56 years old, has for fifteen years in ported eight children by laving stone wall, harves ing and other beay tarm wors, and has not only midth recitewner of a house and a few acres of land, but has given her chit

-A new functionary recently employed in the accident room of the Boston City Housial was instructed to be particular and get all necessary facts concerning patients' names, age, residence, married or single, when, where and how injure !, &c. His se report read thus: "Neille ----, aged six years, single,

-Owing to the many cases of ship wreck in which the survivors are for days at sea in our nosts with but little if any water to drink, the question as to the best method of allaying thirst when there is an but seawater at handle one of great importance. The examiners of the London Board of Trade think the best way is to keep the clothes, especially the shirt, soaker

one change exploded.

In regard to the accusation that he has too often had cases referred white should have been tried in court, Mr. Smith says that during his term but 62 of the 771 cases that have been disposed of have been referred. He adds that many of the cases in his office involve long accounts, and under the code of practice must be referred.

With sea water.

—The Swedish Parliament has passed a bit enabling women by marriage contract to retain the possession and management of their property. The bill eacountered much opposition from a large portion of the Orthodox elergy, who maintained that, as Carist the head of the Caurch, the man is the head of the

you knew it was not the moon, but the sun, and that you saw it actually rise in the middle of the night, what should you think?" "Pase, sur, I should think it was time to get up!" -After the Franco Prussian war of 1870-

71, in many districts of France a new veget ition sprang up, evidently the result of the invasion, it was be-lieved that this vegetation would become acclimatized. but very few of the species introduced in this way ap pear likely to continue to flourish. In the departments of Loiret and Loiret-Cher, of 163 German species, at least one-half have already disappeared, and the surviving species diminish in vigor each year Scarcely five or six species appear to manifest any ten dency to become acclimatized.

-The San Erancisco Call says that a burglar in that city is considered to have a first-class outfit when he carries, in a small carpet bug, a dark pruning knife (useful for cutting out door panels), a palette knife, thin and plant, for opening win lows (by insertion between the sashes, so as to pust back the spring fastenings), a jummy, about a foot in length and aft lock tumblers, and a centre lit

-A curious phenomenon frequently met with in the Indian Ocean, the real cure of which has not yet been ascertaised, in the existence of Manbar, and in certain spots along the Coron milet coast, of vast mud banks, and tracks of mud suspended sea, wherein many kinds of the first abundance of food immunity from much disturbance in the surrounding clement, and a place in which to breed. The exact cause of the existence of these large traits of sea at any rate the tracts are so smooth that, even during

when inside a breakwater, -A gentleman in New Jersey having and the powers of the office of Attorner General. This course was continued when Mr. Barlow succeeded to the office.

To the Mayor's instituation that as he owed his appointment to Mayor Hall, he must be thereby influenced to favor William M. Tweed and his confederates, Mr. Smith says that Mr. Hall filled many vacancies with Republicans and Reformers; that he actively aided in the overtrow of the Ring, and accepted his office, not after conferences with Mr. Hall's friends, but after consultations with many of Mr. Hall's opponents, lie adds: four days. The moment they caught such their hair, shook their tails, and gave o. ing below with a candle in her hand. Both his band and

wife were seriously but not dangerously inju--A new Venus of the purest Parian marble was discovered on the Esquiline Hill in Rome on Dec. 22. The statue is perfectly note, and is the the that while distinguished Democrats like Heary C. Murphy and Senator Johnson a syocated and recorded their names for my retention, several supposed asherents of the Ring copposed me in Committees of the Whole and voted adversely.

After averring that he has always resisted fraudulent and unfounded claims, and so conducted his office as to leave him with nothing more tangible than misaporehensions and misconstructions to answer. Mr. smith concludes:

If any material fact stated by me be denied or doubted. If any material fact stated by me be denied or doubted. If any natural fact stated by me be denied or doubted. If any natural fact stated by me be denied or doubted. If any natural fact stated by the best of the state of the second process of the whole the right holds the filter she has already passed while her right holds the filter she has already passed several thuse rountile, in doughtly have the waverd of the commencement. To the commencement of the commencement o several times round it. In doing this she has swayed forward. The shoulders are well set back, shifthe face sturied to the right and a little downward, showing

-The exactness and skill shown in filecutting aftest the dexterity that can be reachestant practice. Files are cut by hand and by "Women of the Day," as Represented at the ent the latter have not achieved any greater or precision than those cut by hand, and b

-On the night of Friday, Jan. 1, and the early morning of saturday, the s reets antiof Paris were covered with a timeoathing of te
made them excessively slippery. It was with it
difficulty that any vehicle could pass along the
and pedestrians felling all directions. As the number of persons were about. The very full, and lond were the laments out at midnight as to the impossibility morning to see in lies shivering in 8,00 making their way to their homes. On up a railway wrapper, and, and, as a reporter reof years," A blind man who come to the last mayoralty of the Lacenth Arrendisa ner ened there by the tips of his finers, who